

Susan B. Anthony, Branch Rickey, Studs Terkel, Irving "Kup" Kupcien, Lionel Hampton, Senators Paul Douglas, Charles Perry, and Adlai Stevenson, Oprah Winfrey, Scottie Pippen, Patti LaBelle, Oscar Brown, Jr., Ossie Davis, Ruby Dee, Mayor Willie Brown, Jr., and of course Chicago's magnificent mayor, Harold Washington.

□ 1915

Quinn Chapel has been pastored by a succession of extraordinarily devoted, talented, dedicated, and unique individuals who have left their imprint on the church and the community. Those dynamic pastors have come all the way from Archibald Carey to Thomas M. Higginbotham, who is currently there. These individuals have contributed significantly to the development of African-American life.

I salute and commend them on the occasion of their 150th year celebration, and I urge that we all take note of their mammoth contributions to the development of African-American life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GRANGER). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. KINGSTON, addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

#### TIME FOR MEANINGFUL CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SNYDER. Madam Speaker, once again, I want to thank the staff for being here this evening to let us talk about the issues of campaign finance reform.

Madam Speaker, we call these special orders. The reason we have to talk about these during this time of special orders is because the Republican leadership will not let the matter of campaign finance reform be brought to the floor of the House for a meaningful discussion. It is something that I do not understand and want to talk about more, but I appreciate the staff being here.

Madam Speaker, on June 11, 1995, this was the famous photo between the President and the Speaker of the House, I believe it was in New Hampshire, in which they shook hands and committed themselves to working on campaign finance reform. This weekend I was shocked to hear the Speaker once again reiterate what he thinks campaign finance reform is, which is unlimited donations, that is right, absolutely no cap whatsoever on the ability of an individual to give money to a campaign.

Would \$1,000 be good? Yes. Would \$10,000 be good? Yes. Would \$20,000 be a legal donation? Yes. Would a Ted Turn-

er \$1 billion donation be legal under the Speaker's definition of meaningful campaign finance reform? That is what he said this weekend, and that is the position that he is advocating. That is contrary to the position of the American people.

Madam Speaker, this weekend I was in Arkansas and the President was there. He has had a good week. It has been a great week for Arkansas, talking about the Rock 9. But the President has confirmed his support for campaign finance reform. It was interesting to me that in Arkansas in 1990 when the legislature thwarted the effort to have some meaningful campaign finance reform, President, then Governor Clinton, called a special session. When that was unsuccessful he led the effort to get an initiated act with signatures on the ballot that is now the current law of Arkansas.

The President is committed, the American people are committed. It is the Republican leadership in this House that needs to let this body bring the issue of campaign finance reform, meaningful campaign finance reform, to the American people.

Mr. TIERNEY. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SNYDER. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. TIERNEY. Madam Speaker, just in line with what the gentleman is saying, I note that what the Speaker is talking about in terms of unlimited campaign contributions is, in essence, as one editorial says, trying to paste on the label of reform without the content.

I think that finally the majority party and the Speaker in particular are starting to hear the voices of America coming forward and saying they will not tolerate inaction on campaign finance reform, and clearly, that majority party, led by its Speaker, do not want to have any real meaningful campaign finance reform, so they are doing just that, trying to paste on the label of reform without the content by saying that they want to reform it by lifting all the rules, and have people have unlimited individual contributions, and then in the next step, they go on to ban so-called soft money.

Madam Speaker, soft money was there just to beat the limits. So if we remove the limits on contributions, we do not need the soft money. In effect, we just open it right up and you can buy any vote you want. It is just unlimited money coming in and basically, again, trying to disarm one party, leaving a party that traditionally gets enormous amounts of money from very wealthy interests to have their day. Editorials have already started to see through this ploy. I think the American people have seen through it long before.

Mr. SNYDER. If I might reclaim my time for a moment, what is discouraging about the Speaker's position is that there are Republicans who are advocating for meaningful campaign fi-

nance reform, and we are going to hear from at least one this evening on this issue. So I do not understand the motivation, trying to block meaningful campaign finance reform from coming to the floor of the House.

Mr. MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SNYDER. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. MILLER of California. I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

I think the picture reminds me that most of us in politics are well aware that the basic currency of politics is your word. You give your word to your constituents. You give your word to your colleague. You give your word to the voters.

The Speaker here and the President gave their word that they would pursue campaign finance reform. Yet, the Speaker refuses to test a date for campaign finance reform, to make it part of the agenda for the House of Representatives, and we are getting very close to the end of this session. The word, the promise that he made over 2 years ago, should be kept with the American people. It should be kept with the Members of this House.

That is what our efforts have been trying to do, is to make sure that in fact campaign finance reform, and I appreciate the gentleman's involvement in helping us, becomes a fact; that we get a chance to debate it in a full and open and fair manner, and to live up to the promise that the gentleman reminds us the Speaker made over 2 years ago.

I thank the gentleman for taking the well on behalf of campaign finance reform.

Mr. SNYDER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much.

I now yield to the other gentleman from California, who has been a leader on campaign finance reform for several years.

Mr. FARR of California. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much for yielding.

I would like to point out that that handshake is reflective of something that Congress has been able to do. We have been able to pass campaign reform. In 1976 was the first effort to try to set the limits that are now in law, much of the law in this country.

#### URGING CONSERVATIVE COLLEAGUES TO SUPPORT MEANINGFUL CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Madam Speaker, I rise to urge support of my colleagues for campaign finance reform. I want to recognize the remarks made by my friend, the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. SNYDER], who is a cosponsor of the Freshman Bipartisan Campaign Integrity Act, which we are trying to move